

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L10	1156	717/124	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:52
L8	53	(remote distributed parallel) same (debug\$4) same (info information data) with (attach\$3 pass\$3 follow\$4 includ\$3) with (request\$3 register registration) and (independent knowledge) with (host client original)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:51
L7	1	(remote distributed parallel) same (debug\$4) same (info information data) with (attach\$3 pass\$3 follow\$4 includ\$3) with (request\$3 register registration) same (independent knowledge)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:50
L6	133	(remote distributed parallel) same (debug\$4) same (info information data) with (attach\$3 pass\$3 follow\$4 includ\$3) with (request\$3 register registration)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:49
L5	22	(remote) same (debug\$4) same (info information data) with (attach\$3 pass\$3 follow\$4 includ\$3) with (request\$3 register registration)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:49
L4	505	(remote) same (debug\$4 trac\$3 profil\$3) same (info information data) with (attach\$3 pass\$3 follow\$4 includ\$3) with (request\$3 register registration)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:47
L3	813	(distributed remote) same (debug\$4 trac\$3 profil\$3) same (info information data) with (attach\$3 pass\$3 follow\$4 includ\$3) with (request\$3 register registration)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:47

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L2	8177	(distributed remote) same (debug\$4 trac\$3 profil\$3) same (info information data) with (attach\$3 pass\$3 follow\$4 includ\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:46
L1	100380	(distributed remote) same (debug\$4 trac\$3 profil\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 19:45
S37	6	debug with (remote distributed parallel server) same (attach\$5 follow\$4 establish\$3) same agent	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 19:21
S36	14	debug same (attach\$5) same agent	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 18:02
S35	36	debug with information same (attach\$4) and independent	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 18:01
S34	404	debug with independent	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 17:42
S33	30	719/317.ccls. and (debug\$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 17:41
S32	0	719/317.ccls. and (debug with session)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 14:27

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S31	223	719/317.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 14:27
S30	22	(debug adj session) with register	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 14:26
S1	462	(717/124).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2006/10/13 14:18
S28	6	debugging with distributed and (second another different) near3 processor with debug\$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 09:09
S27	454	debugging with distributed	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 09:09
S19	295	@ad<="20011209" and debugging with distributed	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2006/10/13 09:09

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Fri, 13 Oct 2006, 8:16:40 PM EST

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#1 ((remote<in>metadata) <and> (debug<in>metadata))<and> (transaction<in>metadata)

#2 ((remote <sentence> debugger <and> debug <sentence> (information <or> info <or> data))<in>metadata)

#3 ((debug <sentence> (information <or> info) <and> (pass <or> attach) <sentence> (message <or> transaction))<in>metadata)

#4 ((debug <sentence> (information <or> info) <and> (pass <or> attach) <sentence> (message <or> transaction) <and> debug <sentence> session)<in>metadata)

#5 ((debug <sentence> (information <or> info) <and> (pass <or> attach) <sentence> (message <or> transaction) <and> (remote <or> distributed) <sentence> debug)<in>metadata)

#6 ((debug <sentence> (remote <or> distributed <or> parallel) <and> (pass <or> attach) <sentence> (message <or> transaction) <and> (path <or> location) <sentence> determine) <in>metadata)

#7 ((debug <sentence> (remote <or> distributed) <and> (independent <sentence> (debug <or> host <or> client))) <in>metadata)

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Relevance scale

1 [Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions](#)

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research****Publisher:** IBM PressFull text available: [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

2 [Distributed systems - programming and management: On remote procedure call](#)

Patrícia Gomes Soares

November 1992 **Proceedings of the 1992 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research - Volume 2****Publisher:** IBM PressFull text available: [pdf\(4.52 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

The Remote Procedure Call (RPC) paradigm is reviewed. The concept is described, along with the backbone structure of the mechanisms that support it. An overview of works in supporting these mechanisms is discussed. Extensions to the paradigm that have been proposed to enlarge its suitability, are studied. The main contributions of this paper are a standard view and classification of RPC mechanisms according to different perspectives, and a snapshot of the paradigm in use today and of goals for t ...

3 [The elements of nature: interactive and realistic techniques](#)

Oliver Deussen, David S. Ebert, Ron Fedkiw, F. Kenton Musgrave, Przemyslaw Prusinkiewicz, Doug Roble, Jos Stam, Jerry Tessendorf

August 2004 **ACM SIGGRAPH 2004 Course Notes SIGGRAPH '04****Publisher:** ACM PressFull text available: [pdf\(17.65 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

This updated course on simulating natural phenomena will cover the latest research and production techniques for simulating most of the elements of nature. The presenters will provide movie production, interactive simulation, and research perspectives on the difficult task of photorealistic modeling, rendering, and animation of natural phenomena. The course offers a nice balance of the latest interactive graphics hardware-based simulation techniques and the latest physics-based simulation techni ...

4 A structural view of the Cedar programming environment

◆ Daniel C. Swinehart, Polle T. Zellweger, Richard J. Beach, Robert B. Hagmann
 August 1986 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**,
 Volume 8 Issue 4
 Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(6.32 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents an overview of the Cedar programming environment, focusing on its overall structure—that is, the major components of Cedar and the way they are organized. Cedar supports the development of programs written in a single programming language, also called Cedar. Its primary purpose is to increase the productivity of programmers whose activities include experimental programming and the development of prototype software systems for a high-performance personal computer. T ...

5 Special issue: AI in engineering

◆ D. Sriram, R. Joobbani
 April 1985 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 92
 Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(8.79 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

The papers in this special issue were compiled from responses to the announcement in the July 1984 issue of the SIGART newsletter and notices posted over the ARPAnet. The interest being shown in this area is reflected in the sixty papers received from over six countries. About half the papers were received over the computer network.

6 Level set and PDE methods for computer graphics

◆ David Breen, Ron Fedkiw, Ken Museth, Stanley Osher, Guillermo Sapiro, Ross Whitaker
 August 2004 **ACM SIGGRAPH 2004 Course Notes SIGGRAPH '04**
 Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(17.07 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#)

Level set methods, an important class of partial differential equation (PDE) methods, define dynamic surfaces implicitly as the level set (iso-surface) of a sampled, evolving nD function. The course begins with preparatory material that introduces the concept of using partial differential equations to solve problems in computer graphics, geometric modeling and computer vision. This will include the structure and behavior of several different types of differential equations, e.g. the level set eq ...

7 Distributed operating systems

◆ Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Robbert Van Renesse
 December 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 4
 Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(5.49 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Distributed operating systems have many aspects in common with centralized ones, but they also differ in certain ways. This paper is intended as an introduction to distributed operating systems, and especially to current university research about them. After a discussion of what constitutes a distributed operating system and how it is distinguished from a computer network, various key design issues are discussed. Then several examples of current research projects are examined in some detail ...

8 A taxonomy of computer program security flaws

◆ Carl E. Landwehr, Alan R. Bull, John P. McDermott, William S. Choi
 September 1994 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 26 Issue 3
 Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.81 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

An organized record of actual flaws can be useful to computer system designers, programmers, analysts, administrators, and users. This survey provides a taxonomy for computer program security flaws, with an Appendix that documents 50 actual security flaws. These flaws have all been described previously in the open literature, but in widely separated places. For those new to the field of computer security, they provide a good introduction to the characteristics of security flaws and how they ...

Keywords: error/defect classification, security flaw, taxonomy

9 The internet worm program: an analysis

 Eugene H. Spafford

January 1989 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 19 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.45 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

On the evening of 2 November 1988, someone infected the Internet with a *worm* program. That program exploited flaws in utility programs in systems based on BSD-derived versions of UNIX. The flaws allowed the program to break into those machines and copy itself, thus *infecting* those systems. This program eventually spread to thousands of machines, and disrupted normal activities and Internet connectivity for many days. This report gives a detailed description of the components of the ...

10 Special issue on knowledge representation

 Ronald J. Brachman, Brian C. Smith

 February 1980 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 70

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(13.13 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

In the fall of 1978 we decided to produce a special issue of the SIGART Newsletter devoted to a survey of current knowledge representation research. We felt that there were two useful functions such an issue could serve. First, we hoped to elicit a clear picture of how people working in this subdiscipline understand knowledge representation research, to illuminate the issues on which current research is focused, and to catalogue what approaches and techniques are currently being developed. Second ...

11 Probing the black box: User-level internet path diagnosis

 Ratul Mahajan, Neil Spring, David Wetherall, Thomas Anderson

 October 2003 **Proceedings of the nineteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(403.57 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Diagnosing faults in the Internet is arduous and time-consuming, in part because the network is composed of diverse components spread across many administrative domains. We consider an extreme form of this problem: can end users, with no special privileges, identify and pinpoint faults inside the network that degrade the performance of their applications? To answer this question, we present both an architecture for user-level Internet path diagnosis and a practical tool to diagnose paths in the ...

Keywords: measurement tools, path diagnosis

12 Workshop on compositional software architectures: workshop report

 May 1998 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes**, Volume 23 Issue 3

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.91 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [index terms](#)

13 Proceedings of the SIGNUM conference on the programming environment for development of numerical software



◆ March 1979 **ACM SIGNUM Newsletter**, Volume 14 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(5.02 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#)

14 The FINITE STRING Newsletter: Abstracts of current literature



Computational Linguistics Staff

January 1987 **Computational Linguistics**, Volume 13 Issue 1-2

Publisher: MIT Press

Full text available: [pdf\(6.15 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#)
[Publisher Site](#)

15 The X window system



◆ Robert W. Scheifler, Jim Gettys

April 1986 **ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)**, Volume 5 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(2.76 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

An overview of the X Window System is presented, focusing on the system substrate and the low-level facilities provided to build applications and to manage the desktop. The system provides high-performance, high-level, device-independent graphics. A hierarchy of resizable, overlapping windows allows a wide variety of application and user interfaces to be built easily. Network-transparent access to the display provides an important degree of functional separation, without significantly affec ...

16 Third Generation Computer Systems



◆ Peter J. Denning

December 1971 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 3 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(3.52 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The common features of third generation operating systems are surveyed from a general view, with emphasis on the common abstractions that constitute at least the basis for a "theory" of operating systems. Properties of specific systems are not discussed except where examples are useful. The technical aspects of issues and concepts are stressed, the nontechnical aspects mentioned only briefly. A perfunctory knowledge of third generation systems is presumed.

17 Acute: high-level programming language design for distributed computation



◆ Peter Sewell, James J. Leifer, Keith Wansbrough, Francesco Zappa Nardelli, Mair Allen-Williams, Pierre Habouzit, Viktor Vafeiadis

September 2005 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices, Proceedings of the tenth ACM SIGPLAN international conference on Functional programming ICFP '05**, Volume 40 Issue 9

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(194.71 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Existing languages provide good support for typeful programming of standalone programs. In a distributed system, however, there may be interaction between multiple instances of many distinct programs, sharing some (but not necessarily all) of their module structure, and with some instances rebuilt with new versions of certain modules as time goes on. In this paper we discuss programminglanguage support for such

systems, focussing on their typing and naming issues. We describe an experimental lang ...

Keywords: ML, abstract types, distributed programming, marshalling, modules, programming languages, rebinding, serialisation, type theory, version control

18 Implications of hierarchical N-body methods for multiprocessor architectures



Jaswinder Pal Singh, John L. Hennessy, Anoop Gupta

May 1995 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 13 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(4.66 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

To design effective large-scale multiprocessors, designers need to understand the characteristics of the applications that will use the machines. Application characteristics of particular interest include the amount of communication relative to computation, the structure of the communication, and the local cache and memory requirements, as well as how these characteristics scale with larger problems and machines. One important class of applications is based on hierarchical N-body methods, w ...

Keywords: N-body methods, communication abstractions, locality, message passing, parallel applications, parallel computer architecture, scaling, shared address space, shared memory

19 Understanding BGP misconfiguration



Ratul Mahajan, David Wetherall, Tom Anderson

August 2002 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the 2002 conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communications SIGCOMM '02**, Volume 32 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(312.33 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

It is well-known that simple, accidental BGP configuration errors can disrupt Internet connectivity. Yet little is known about the frequency of misconfiguration or its causes, except for the few spectacular incidents of widespread outages. In this paper, we present the first quantitative study of BGP misconfiguration. Over a three week period, we analyzed routing table advertisements from 23 vantage points across the Internet backbone to detect incidents of misconfiguration. For each incident we ...

20 Design of the x-kernel



N. Hutchinson, L. Peterson

August 1988 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Symposium proceedings on Communications architectures and protocols SIGCOMM '88**, Volume 18 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.28 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The x-kernel is a configurable operating system kernel designed to support experimentation in interprocess communication and distributed programming. The x-kernel's underlying architecture provides a rich set of abstractions that are used to construct and compose communication protocols. The architecture is interesting because the abstractions are both general enough to accommodate a wide range of protocols and efficient enough to provide a useful testbed i ...

